## Abstract

A method for the detection of an analyte in a sample is described comprising the steps:

- (a) providing a solid phase comprising a non-porous support and at least two spatially separate test areas, the test areas each containing different immobilized analyte-specific receptors,
- (b) contacting the sample with the solid phase and with a second analyte-specific receptor which carries a signal generating group or is capable of binding to a signal generating group and
- (c) detecting the presence or/and the amount of the analyte by determining the signal generating group on the solid phase.